

Amendments to the Specification

~~Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 16, with the following amended paragraph.~~

*A1*  
The computer 130 typically has at least some form of computer readable media. Computer readable media, which include both volatile and nonvolatile media, removable and non-removable media, may be any available medium that can be accessed by computer 130. By way of example and not limitation, computer readable media comprise computer storage media and communication media. Computer storage media include volatile and nonvolatile, removable and non-removable media implemented in any method or technology for storage of information such as computer readable instructions, data structures, program modules or other data. For example, computer storage media include RAM, ROM, EEPROM, flash memory or other memory technology, CD-ROM, digital versatile disks (DVD) or other optical disk storage, magnetic cassettes, magnetic tape, magnetic disk storage or other magnetic storage devices, or any other medium that can be used to store the desired information and that can be accessed by computer 130. Communication media typically embody computer readable instructions, data structures, program modules, or other data in a modulated data signal such as a carrier wave or other transport mechanism and include any information delivery media. Those skilled in the art are familiar with the modulated data signal, which has one or more of its characteristics set or changed in such a manner as to encode information in the signal. Wired media, such as a wired network or direct-wired connection, and wireless media, such as acoustic, RF, infrared, and other wireless media, are examples of communication media. Combinations of the any of the above are also included within the scope of computer readable media.

~~Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 1, with the following amended paragraph.~~

*A2*  
The computer 130 may also include other removable/non-removable, volatile/nonvolatile computer storage media. For example, FIG. 1 illustrates a hard disk drive 154 that reads from or writes to non-removable, nonvolatile magnetic media. FIG. 1 also shows a magnetic disk drive 156 that reads from or writes to a removable, nonvolatile magnetic disk 158, and an optical disk drive 160 that reads from or writes to a removable, nonvolatile optical disk 162 such as a CD-ROM or other optical media. Other removable/non-removable, volatile/nonvolatile computer storage media that can be used in the exemplary operating environment include, but are not limited to, magnetic tape cassettes, flash memory cards, digital versatile disks, digital video tape, solid state RAM, solid state ROM, and the like. The hard disk drive [144] 154, and magnetic disk drive 156 and optical disk drive 160 are typically connected to the system bus 136 by a non-volatile memory interface, such as interface 166.

~~Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 21, with the following amended paragraph.~~

*A3*  
When used in a local area networking environment, computer 130 is connected to the LAN 196 through a network interface or adapter 186. When used in a wide area networking environment, computer 130 typically includes a modem 178 or other means for establishing communications over the WAN 198, such as the Internet. The modem 178, which may be

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internal or external, is connected to system bus 136 via the user input interface [194] 184, or other appropriate mechanism. In a networked environment, program modules depicted relative to computer 130, or portions thereof, may be stored in a remote memory storage device (not shown). By way of example, and not limitation, FIG. 1 illustrates remote application programs 192 as residing on the memory device. It will be appreciated that the network connections shown are exemplary and other means of establishing a communications link between the computers may be used.

*Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 1, with the following amended paragraph.*

In FIG. 2, Object #1 206 includes an Object #1 user interface attribute value 210 and at least one Object #1 data attribute value 212. Similarly, Object #N 208 includes an Object #N user interface attribute value 214 and at least one Object #N data attribute value 216. The monitoring application 218 and an optional third party user interface 220 communicate with the database 202. The monitoring application 218 includes a maximum of M user interfaces such as user interface #1 222 through user interface #M 224, where M is a positive integer. The invention supports any number of UIs supplied by the user, an application developer, or a third party. Each user interface is associated with an identifier. In a preferred embodiment, the identifier is a globally unique identifier (GUID). As is well-known to those skilled in the art, the GUID is part of a global universal identification scheme in which only one name is identified with a particular user interface. In the Component Object Model by Microsoft Corporation, the GUID is a unique code represented by a number of digits (e.g., 32 digits). For example, the user interface attribute may be referred to as TypeGUID. Exemplary TypeGUIDs include the strings "03B9B361-2299-11d3-BE00-0000F87A3912" and "E2F3E715-AEE4-454e-AB05-D062DBBF00F." ~~See Appendix A for a file which illustrates an exemplary class structure for monitoring various statistics. In this an exemplary class structure, the statistics being monitored include performance counter data, component object model data objects, HTTP communications, WMI instances, ping (ICMP) communications, service monitor status, WMI queries, event logs, event queries, processes, and TCP/IP communications. The file in Appendix A also details the attribute values of several objects of the class.~~

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*Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 1, with the following amended paragraph.*

The monitoring application 218 communicates with the database 202 to retrieve selected objects and display the attribute values of each object with the user interface identified by the user interface attribute value of that object. In this example, the user interface would be user interface #1 222 through user interface #M 224. The user selects the objects to retrieve and display via the monitoring application 218. In addition, the user updates and stores the attribute values of selected objects via the monitoring application 218. The monitoring application 218 permits the user to modify the attribute values of a selected object via the user interface associated with that object. In an alternative embodiment, the user modifies objects and their attribute values by editing a text file accessed by the monitoring application. ~~See Appendix A for an example of such a file.~~ In one embodiment, the monitoring application 218 is associated with the database 202.

Please delete Appendix A, pages 20 to 39, in its entirety.